



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

made that many of the conclusions rest upon the data collected by A. Guttstadt in the *Krankenhaus-Lexikon für das Deutsche Reich*.

P. T. DONDLINGER.

New Haven, Conn.

Children of the Poor. Descriptions of their life: The possible means of improving conditions under which they are reared. By A. DAVIES EDWARDS, Medical Officer, Bournemouth Education Committee. (London: Hammond and Company, 1909. Pp. 74. 1 s. net.)

To one unacquainted with the daily experiences of physicians, teachers and visitors among the very poor in the narrow streets and dark tenements of East London, the brief chapters of this little book give a touching and realistic picture surcharged with human interest. The author gives evidence of experience and of knowledge of the most important forms of social betterment work as it deals with the sufferings and wrongs of children. But his purpose seems to be rather to arouse interest and sympathy than to formulate a wise or elaborate program for dealing with these problems. It will serve to indicate how much is needed to be done, and to instil a desire to do, rather than to point the way.

S. M. L.

Zur Entwicklungsgeschichte des Sozialismus. By OTTO WARSCHAUER. (Berlin: Franz Vahlen, 1909. Pp. xvi, 403. 4 m.)

This book is an endeavor to review in an unbiased way the work and writings of the early French exponents of the socialistic theory—Saint-Simon, Fourier, Louis Blanc, and others,—and to discuss the various experiments which have been tried, both in Europe and in the United States, in order to realize their theories.

It is a difficult task which Dr. Warschauer has undertaken. Most writers on socialism are either its ardent expounders and supporters, or its convinced critics and denounciators. Dr. War-